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HINGE CONNECTION

This invention relates to a hinge connection particularly but not exclusively suited for forming a hinge connection between a frame of an electrical cabinet and a removable door panel thereof.

Electrical cabinets generally comprise a frame for receiving sub-racks of electrical and electronic components, and other items such as cooling fans. The frame is clad in side panels and an openable door panel. These panels are usually removable in order to facilitate the fitting of the components to the frame during initial manufacture, and also to facilitate in-use servicing of the components. The cabinet can be quite tall (typically 2 metres) and therefore the removable door panel can be quite bulky and also quite heavy, and is accordingly sometimes difficult for a person to position accurately when trying to fit the door panel onto the frame by aligning the hinge pins of the frame with hinge holes formed in the door panel.

According to a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a hinge connection comprising:

a hinge arm at the end of which is a hinge pin; and

a hinge recess having a corner for guiding the hinge arm to a first position at which the hinge arm is seated in the corner and from which the hinge arm is slidable relative to the hinge recess along the corner to a second position to insert the hinge pin into a hinge hole of the recess whilst unseating the hinge arm from the corner, the end of the pin being chamfered such that, during the movement from the first position to the second position, the chamfer guides the hinge arm out of seated engagement with the corner of the recess.

Because the corner of the hinge recess guides the hinge arm to the first position, it becomes easier to fit a door panel incorporating the hinge recess onto a cabinet frame incorporating the hinge arm. Usually, the operator needs only to achieve general approximate alignment of the hinge arm with the hinge recess, before pressing the door panel with the hinge recess onto the hinge arm to achieve the necessary correct alignment represented by the first position. The operator may then release the weight of the door panel and the weight of the door panel will cause it to

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drop downwards, producing movement from the first position to the second position at which the hinge pin is correctly received in the hinge hole. During this movement, the hinge arm that was previously seated in the corner is unseated therefrom, so that during use of the hinge there will be no unwanted frictional rubbing of the hinge arm on the corner of the hinge recess. Thus, the seating function of the hinge arm in the recess is provided only when it is needed (during assembly of the hinge connection) and is dispensed with when it is no longer needed (during subsequent use of the hinge connection).

The degree of the chambering of the pin can be matched to the amount of unseating of the hinge arm from the corner that is required.

Whilst in some embodiments the hinge pin itself may be the component of the hinge arm which seats in the corner of the hinge recess, it is preferred that the hinge arm has a spacing member which:

- protrudes radially beyond the hinge pin;
- in the first position is in seated engagement with the corner of the recess whilst spacing the hinge pin away from the corner; and
- in the second position is no longer in seated engagement with the corner.

In many embodiments, the spacing member has a cylindrically curved surface. This surface may be only partially annular, but in many embodiments it may be a complete annulus such that the spacing member has a spacing surface which is circumferentially a complete cylinder.

In some embodiments, the hinge pin will be freely rotatable in a main arm portion of the hinge arm. In other embodiments, the spacing member is integral with the hinge pin and these components are rotatably mounted at the end of a main arm portion of the hinge arm.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, there is also provided an electrical cabinet for electronic and electrical components, comprising a hinge connection as described above and a frame having a frame member at the end of which is the hinge arm and a removable door panel including the hinge recess.

A non-limiting embodiment of the present invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a hinge recess of the hinge connection;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the assembled hinge connection, showing the slight unseating that occurs in the second position.

The hinge arm 1 comprises a main arm portion 11 which projects from a base 12 shaped for functioning as an end cap for insertion into the end of a structural frame member of a frame of an electrical cabinet. The main arm portion 11 is curved and at its free end it rotatably carries a pin assembly 13 comprising a shaft 14, a collar 15 and a pin 16. The shaft 14 is rotatably received in a vertical through hole 17 at the free end of the main arm portion 11. The collar 15 rests on the top surface of the main arm portion 11.

The shaft 14, collar 15 and pin 16 are integral with one another so that the pin assembly 13 rotates as a single unit.

25 A portion 231 of the side wall 23 is higher than the rest of the base of the
body and is linked to the main part of the side wall 23 by a sloping connecting
portion 232 of the side wall 23.

A hinge hole 28 is provided in the top wall 25.

During insertion of the hinge arm into the hinge recess, the operator needs to
30 aim the hinge arm only generally towards the corner containing the hinge hole 28
because if, as viewed in Fig. 2, the hinge arm 1 is too far over to the left the collar

second position.

The side wall 22, side wall portion 231 and top wall 25 are mutually orthogonal. This is the preferred arrangement. In an alternative, the internal angle between the side wall 22 and side wall portion 231 could be greater or less than 90° as long as the function is achieved of correctly guiding the hinge arm to its first, seated position in the corner of the hinge recess under the hinge hole 28.

Fig. 3 shows how the hinge connection of the present embodiment may be used. The base 12 is inserted into the end of a structural frame member 31 of the frame of an electrical cabinet. The hinge recess 2 is inserted into a side strengthening member 32 of a removable door panel of the electrical cabinet. Thus, in use, the hinge arm 1 will be static and it is the hinge recess 2 which moves relative to the hinge arm 1. Therefore, when moving to the first position, the operator looks to ensure that a pushing motion will generally insert the pin assembly 13 into the corner of the hinge recess under the hinge hole 28. Precise alignment is not required before the pushing operation commences, because the collar 15 will be guided by the side wall 22 and side wall portion 231 to the correct position. Then, the operator can release the weight of the door panel and produce the relative sliding movement from the first position to the second, final position at which the pin 16 is fully received in the hinge hole 28 and the collar 15 has lifted slightly clear from being seated in the corner of the hinge recess.

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